

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1921.

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

HELD AS A WAR SPY,
THREATS TO ALL
MINISTER OF FRANCE

Man Is Charged With Making Large Sums by Illicit Sales to Germany.

RECEIVED PAY IN FRANCES
Notes, It Is Said, Were Stolen From Pockets After Their Capture.

Accusing Louis Loucheur, Minister for the Liberated Regions, of being responsible for his imprisonment, a man named Martignole, who is being held for trial on the charge of having dealt with the enemy, has sworn to take his life. When called before an examining magistrate recently Martignole asked permission to make a formal statement. Then with one hand on his heart and the other raised he declared:

"I am here solely because Loucheur would it. Take warning that as soon as I leave prison no matter what day of the year, season or hour—I will kill Loucheur."

The prisoner is a remarkably powerful specimen of physical manhood, and a slender man from the court room when he uttered his threat.

Martignole was a resident of Lille during the German occupation of that city. But was not wealthy. When the armistice was signed he came to Paris. Then he took a magnificent residence in Nice, carrying with him there his wife and seven children. His relations with the enemy were not suspected, however, until a German prisoner, asking he be repatriated, denounced him before the Lille tribunal.

An examination of the records was said to have shown that Martignole's profits reached more than 4,000,000 francs, chiefly from the sale of blankets to Germany, for which he was said to have insisted on payment in French notes, which were taken from prisoners captured by the Germans on the western front.

M. Loucheur's friends are not worrying over Martignole's fate, however. They suggest that if the Minister has such power as Martignole declares he possesses M. Loucheur will certainly keep him behind bars.

OUST LAST REPUBLICAN
GERMAN ARMY OFFICER

Reactionary Officials Force Major Mueller to Quit.

Major Mueller, the last avowed Republican officer in the German Republic's army, has been forced to tender his resignation. Then the Reich Department with its old class distinction and Prussian personnel has been to eliminate Republican officers from the army. This has been opposed by the German liberals. Major Mueller, who is one of them, sought to abolish class distinction in his ranks by picking about a third of his force from Republican and Prussian ranks. He also abolished the traditional Prussian barracks discipline methods, instructing his men to treat all citizens alike and to regard only criminals as enemies.

The method aroused intense opposition in many official circles, which now have finally been able to bring sufficient pressure to bear to oust Major Mueller. He has been ordered to leave the army and is said even to continue to persecute them in private life.

ST. KILDA NATIVES TAKE
QUEEN BY DESCENT

Decide to Abandon Custom of Electing Sovereign.

The natives of St. Kilda, in the Hebrides, have decided to abandon a quaint custom which they have followed for more than a century, of electing their own queen. Hereafter they will elect the natural descendant. They have deposed Queen Margot and will recognize Mary as their sovereign.

This news comes here as the first communication from the island since last September and was brought to London by a vessel which delivered census papers at the island this week. The natives there speak only Gaelic, but the census taker, a British official, is English. Otherwise the chief happenings on the island include an influenza epidemic, which caused many deaths.

Persons aboard the ship who could converse with the natives said the chief question on the island was whether the war had broken out again.

EXHIBIT OF AMERICAN
ARCHITECTS SUCCEEDS

Being Continued in Paris for Another Month.

POKER RAIDS BY BOBBIES STIR
DISCONTENT IN COMMONS

Viscount Curzon Tips Knowledge of Game by Quizzing Home Secretary as to Why Great American Pastime Is Object of Police Activity.

The great American game of poker has found many staunch supporters in England as the result of a police raid on a club, where they found the chairman, who happened to be E. Phillips Oppenheim, the author. Almost everybody who can shuffle a deck of cards has written letters to the *Times* complaining about the so-called atrocious cheating of the rights of free people and the spirited agitation carries a warning to glibly visiting Americans who think that the British can't play poker.

The climax came this week in the House of Commons, when no less dignified a person than Viscount Curzon, whose many friends were not aware he knew the difference between a busted

straight and an ace full, threw his oratorical chips into the pot, calling the Home Secretary by asking whether "the action taken by the metropolitan police against individuals who play the game of poker is being taken universally all over the country, and if such action is being taken, why is it similar action not taken against gamblers who play other card games such as old maid, beggar my neighbor and bridge? Is action contemplated against those who indulge in these unsafe and demoralizing games of chance?"

The Home Secretary explained the law, and added: "The suggestion contained in the latter part of the question will receive appropriate consideration." But the uproar and laughter in the House sounded as if Lord Curzon and the vast army of his followers who like an occasional draw will be hard to bluff in the future.

GERMAN RUSH FOR
PROFESSIONS HALTS

University Attendance Shows Falling Off and Brings Relief to Educators.

German university attendance is declining and as a result there is a general sigh of relief in educational circles. For, paradoxically, the crowding of upper schools instead of proving a symptom of natural growth, as it appeared last year, is an unhealthy phenomenon which if continued might bring talented young men to disaster.

Last year 8,000 students matriculated in German universities against 6,000 before the war. And although the figure now has dropped only a little over 4,000, it is said to show a return to reasonable conditions. The number of medical students alone has fallen from 15,000 to 12,000, which is admitted to be far above the future needs of the country. For it is estimated that the country needs only 3,000 to 4,000 medical graduates in Germany.

The law students number 15,000, or fifty per cent more than in peacetime, which is a direct result of the revolution and the opening it promised for official careers to the classes previously slighted in appointments to civil service. The number is far above the requirements, and fell more than 1,300 during the year. There are over five times as many dental students as before the war, dentists having finally been acknowledged to be a science in Germany. The only future for many of these university graduates will be to emigrate which, with the present conditions in Germany, is impossible.

The need of Germany before the war was for more students. To-day the need is for highly skilled workers, and wherever practical university heads advise young men to learn a trade rather than a profession. The Berlin University remains the largest in Germany with 12,832 students. Munich University has 8,315; Leipzig, 5,793; Bonn, 4,774; Frankfurt, 4,141. Rostock is the smallest, with 1,116.

FRANCE SENDS LITTLE
WINE; LESS TO CANADA

U. S. Imports Only 8,000 More Bottles Than Last Year.

Although French wine merchants hoped for greater indulgence on the part of America regarding wine for medicinal and sacramental purposes, shipments from France to the United States are increasing very slowly, only 8,000 more bottles of champagne having been imported in the first five months of this year than during the corresponding period last year. Total shipments so far are 55,375 bottles.

On the other hand, shipments to Canada show a tremendous decrease, the five months record being only 1,770 cases of twelve bottles each, as against 4,300 last year.

Charles Heidelscheid declared that the American situation regarding wines was considered discouraging by French wine growers and shippers. This year's crop now promises to be only about one-third of normal, due to late frosts. However, the output will be of exceptionally fine quality if the sunshine continues.

GERMAN CARGOES OFF
FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Hugo Stinnes Has Three Ships in Service.

Despite the trade crisis, fortune is smiling on Hugo Stinnes, whose ships Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Tirpitz have been put in service to carry German cargoes from Hamburg to South America. The Hindenburg has already arrived with the first cargo and her sister ship, the Ludendorff, is leaving Hamburg shortly. The Ludendorff, which is of 12,300 tons and a single stacker, with the most modern equipment, will carry a full cargo of Portland cement and will alternate by carrying paper machinery and tools.

Growing to the fact that coal is half as costly in Germany as in South America the ships are carrying enough coal for a round trip. This, combined with the low wages of the sailors, permits Hugo Stinnes to underbid American steamship lines.

MILIONS IN RUBLES
ARE SPENT LAVISHLY
BY FRENCH CHILDREN

But the Money Is Printed by Wrangel, Whose Revolt Was Crushed.

DUMPED INTO A VILLAGE
General Sent Lead to Buy a Chateau; Owners Rejected Medium of Pay.

Children in Brioude, an eleventh century village in the Haute-Loire, are having the time of their young lives spending millions and millions of real money daily in their games, but it is Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel's money, and no one else wants it.

Back of this strange sight of youngsters with their pockets stuffed with bank notes lies a tale of Gen. Wrangel's greatest disappointment, namely, that the French Government would not give him a refuge after having recognized his regime.

After fleeing to the Dardanelles, Gen. Wrangel came here and decided to buy the Chateau Brioude. He called at the office of an agent who was authorized to sell the place and surprised him by offering 50 per cent more than was originally asked for it.

The chateau was owned and occupied by two spinsters, who refused to move out of it until they had received the cash. No sooner said than done. Two motor trucks drove in the ancient roadway and when Gen. Wrangel's emissary ripped off the covers of the boxes in the trucks, they were found to be filled with rubles printed on the most brilliant paper and covered in the most artistic manner and which had been made during the Wrangel regime, which ended so disastrously.

"You are a patriotic, you will accept these in payment for your chateau," Gen. Wrangel's agent said. "President Millerand has recognized us, and therefore, our money has face value here."

But the owners of the chateau refused to touch anything but francs and Gen. Wrangel and his followers decided to seek another asylum.

The driver of the trucks were not paid for carrying the boxes of rubles to the chateau and refused to haul them away. After a few days they were found by school children.

It is estimated that about 50,000,000 Wrangel rubles are now in the possession of about twenty thousand rich youngsters.

BERLIN BELL BREAKS
TOLLING FOR KAISERIN

Cast in 1417, Weighed 8,000 Pounds, 6 Feet in Diameter.

Berlin has just learned that the largest bell in the cathedral was broken while tolling for the funeral of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and that having been added to this member of the Hohenzollern family it will never be heard again.

The bell had one of the most beautiful tones of any bell in all Germany. It was cast in 1417 and weighed 8,000 pounds. It is six feet in diameter. It was placed by Frederick the Great in 1747 in the tower of a cathedral, which stood in the Lustgarten, near the royal palace in Berlin. It was installed in the present cathedral when that structure was completed seventeen years ago.

PARIS MASTERS DEVISE
NEW EXOTIC DANCES

New Steps Include Maligned Shimmy and Tango.

Instead of the shimmy, the fox trot and the tango being buried beneath the ridicule of the moralists, Parisian dancing masters have decided to increase the vogue of these dances and are even devising three new ones for next season, which will include the most intricate contortions of the much maligned shimmy and the tango. The masters of the Paris Opera have given their approval to this, declaring that, after all, the shimmy is only an adaptation of old Greek, Roman and Egyptian dances.

Among the new dances are the "alignan," which combines the Boston and the fox trot; the "gliding," which is composed of the polka and the shimmy, and the "farouche," which promises to keep the orchestra as well as the dancers satisfied, as besides embracing the American jazz features it will require knowledge of the maxixe, the tango and the old fashioned schottische to dance it correctly.

BERNARD SHAW'S PLAY
FORBIDDEN IN VIENNA

Performance Stopped at Bulgar Minister's Protest.

VIENNA, June 18.—The Austrian Government has stopped all performances here of George Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," following repeated demonstrations by Bulgarian students in Vienna and official remonstrances by the Bulgarian Minister in this capital.

RADIOGRAPHS BARE
FRAUDS AND REVEAL
TREASURES

Old Time Bitumen in Paints, Impervious, Proves Genuineness.

EXPOSURES ON EXHIBIT
Photographic Society of Paris Displays Curious Examples of Discoveries.

The latest triumph of the X-ray is in identifying the paintings of old masters, and persons fearing the real truth regarding the value of canvases they possess had better keep them away from this relentless medical eye. It tells the whole story clearly and quickly.

The Photographic Society's exhibition here of radiographs includes some curious examples of X-ray discoveries about pictures and reveals the tricks which sent some prices tumbling and others soaring.

There is one radiograph of a picture supposed to be by Van Ostade which looks every inch an old master and has generally been accepted as such. It depicts Dutch peasants frolicking, but beneath the picture a radiograph reveals remains traces of a picture of a farm yard scene, on which the modern forgery was painted.

Such secrets are easy for the X-ray. Old painters, according to the Photographic Society's experts, made a liberal use of asphaltum, or bitumen, in the color and this is revealed by the X-ray. The modern painter does not use it, and consequently his work vanishes under the X-ray.

Another example shows an expensive flower piece, but the radiograph shows only a few faint lines on an almost bare canvas.

A most curious case is that of a genuine Madonna. The radiograph shows a picture of the late Italian school, but the radiograph shows that once the picture had been painted, because it must have been out in two and then the pieces put together and the necessary restoration effected. The restoration work disappears in the radiograph and its place is shown by a broad white band going across the picture.

Experts say the system cannot be beaten and that there need never again be raised a serious question regarding any work of art. The simple X-ray test is sufficient for those who can afford to have it told.

WANT FRENCH BAN ON
GERMAN FILM OF GABY

'A King's Mistress' Depicts Alleged Scenes of Her Life.

French film producers intend to ask the Government to ban a German film, "A King's Mistress," which is now being prepared in Berlin, and which depicts alleged scenes in the life of Gaby Deslys. While Gaby Deslys's morals may not have been Puritanical, her life was not without evidence of repentance in the latter days of her life, leaving her fortune to the poor of Marseilles in the hope that it would be used for other girls from tempestuous careers such as hers.

"It is certainly a lack of good taste," says one critic of the coming film. "It is a pity that Germany can't let sleep all the sins of the past and that it is no longer exists. It is certain that the French will never pay to see a film in which Gaby's life serves as a pretext for such useless scandals as delight the cinema-going public."

In the film world it is rumored that the author of the scenario offered full rights to the film in France last year but failed to find a purchaser.

TRIBUTE TO LEMORDANT,
WHO LOST SIGHT IN WAR

Famous Painter, Now Blind, to Lecture in Sorbonne.

A tribute to the blind painter, Jean Julien Lemordant, will be paid by notable persons of France in a solemn session in the amphitheatre of Sorbonne University next month, when the artist, who lost his sight in a German attack at Craonne, will lecture on his favorite theme—that life is intended to be used in the attainment of intellectual and artistic supremacy rather than mock civilization, such as grew out of German Kultur doctrines.

Lemordant is well known in the United States, where he lectured both at Yale and Harvard, receiving the Howland prize at the former university. Doctors have almost given up hope that he will ever see again or at the most not more than for a few hours daily, which is insufficient to continue his painting. But despite this Lemordant is not pessimistic, declaring that he will make his doctrine of progress known through the world to France's glory.

HOARDED GOLD APPEARING.

Unemployment in London Bringing Out Coins.

LONDON, June 18.—The widespread destitution caused by unemployment here is bringing out the gold hoarded by many persons in more prosperous times. There has been a most noticeable increase in the number of sovereigns and half sovereigns in circulation in the last few weeks.

YVETTE GUILBERT FINDS
MEN A SAD LOT, INDEED

'Watch Them Bathing in the Sea!' She Exclaims, 'See Their Big Stomachs and Toothpick Legs,' She Tells Her Paris Audiences.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 18.

Yvette Guilbert has brought to France something more than her school for artistic young American dancers. Her latest hobby is criticism of the male sex, and those who knew Mlle. Guilbert before she visited the great American desert are wondering who revised her ideas. She is all for woman's rights, and when they get them here in France Heaven pity the poor males. Here is Mlle. Guilbert's latest wall direct from the stage, where her youthful devotees proved to be an admiring French audience that America produces art as well as thirsts:

"We are all nothing but puppets, and the men are uglier puppets than we. Especially when they are undressed. You only need to see them

bathing in the sea in bathing trunks—those big stomachs, those toothpick legs. Oh, yes, that is all very charming, for we say 'I love you.' How admirable.

"But woman's time is coming, and then—But after all we are not much better than men with our plaited hair and our sunlike airs. Beware the future."

Yvette's suffragisms are causing much comment, especially among husbands with professional wives, the latest problem being whether the husband of a woman doctor or lawyer has the right to open professional secrets. Leading barristers declare that he has not, but this opposition has been countered by the fact that under the French law a husband has the right to prohibit his wife from continuing in a profession which would interfere in any way with his conjugal authority.

AMERICANS DESERT
PARIS IN GAYEST OF
SEASONS SINCE 1910

Hotel Men Say Bugaboo of High Prices Is Not Justified by Facts.

PLENTY OF ROOM NOW
Many Brilliant Events Coming, Some With Flavor of Old Time Pomp.

Although the social season here this year is considered the most brilliant Paris has known since 1910, with the races, balls and innumerable dinners and receptions to visitors, it has been remarked frequently that this year has never so much deserted by Americans as it is to-day.

At not one of the big hotels here which are frequented by wealthy and well to do Americans is it impossible to get plenty of accommodation at rates which are more reasonable than those charged last year, but American tourists have so far failed to arrive here in anything like the numbers which was prophesied by optimistic steamship and travel agencies.

"It is not our fault," one hotel manager told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-day. "We remodelled our rooms to suit our pre-war trade, but the impression is had by Americans that if they came to France while the exchange rate caused high prices they would be robbed. This impression is absolutely wrong, but we are powerless to change it. The fact is that even with today's prices hotel rates here, like everything else in France, are cheaper than in the United States. Exchange rates considered, but Americans have been so used to finding the cost of living here in pre-war days about one-third of what it was in New York and Chicago that when they arrive here now and find the prices charged they are not satisfied. They forget that what they find high prices means to the French an increase of between 600 and 700 per cent."

FINNISH NOBLEMAN
IS DEAD IN POVERTY

Former Chamberlain to Czar of Russia, Near Broke, Kills Himself.

His wealth gone through his own recklessness, Baron Alghamar Delinder, a Finnish nobleman and former chamberlain to the Czar of Russia, has just ended his life in poverty in a Marseilles hotel. Once worth several millions of dollars, when his funds reached the total of 4,000 francs he opened the veins of his wrist with a penknife.

When a youth Baron Delinder inherited a vast estate. Later he decided to see the world and to pass his life helping others. He told his friends he was guided by a sort of a modern quest for the Holy Grail, although it must be admitted that he passed much of his time in quarters where holiness was not a usual attribute.

After selling all his properties for 10,000,000 francs he came to France where he was besieged by his relatives and persons seeking his charity, who came not only from Russia but from all parts of the world. His first gift was 4,000,000 francs to the poor of his own country. Records show that he distributed his charity at the rate of 400,000 francs a day.

Last year Baron Delinder was in Algeria where he was astonished to learn that the one time chamberlain of their Czar was no longer wealthy, but was earning a precarious living buying cheap paintings from unknown artists which were to be sold through commission agents in England.

BLACKTON PRODUCES
A 'MOVIE' IN COLORS

Lady Diana Manners Stars in 'The Glorious Adventure.'

J. Stuart Blackton is now working on a picture called "The Glorious Adventure," in which he is introducing national color pictures produced by a new process, and has chosen Lady Diana Manners as the "star" to demonstrate his scheme.

Mr. Blackton admits that colored films have been made before, but he says they have been mainly short ones, with the subjects limited to stage and fruit. Now, he asserts, he has successfully reproduced national colors in a way that will revolutionize the film industry, because he will be able to bring out the details of a scene in a much more emphatic manner than has ever been possible heretofore and give to them a stereoscopic value which has been impossible of attainment in old black and white photography.

He says he can bring out the beautiful textures and gorgeous colorings of dresses now worn by actresses and relieve the producer of the present difficulty of trying to blend colors unnaturally in order to get the desired results.

FRENCH SEE DECLINE
IN COST OF LIVING

Previous Upward Pressure Due to Profiteers.

For every hundred francs spent by a French family in 1914 it is to-day necessary to disburse 338 francs in order to maintain the same standard of living, according to the statistics of a commission of experts published to-day. In the first quarter of 1919 the comparative cost of living only reached 228 francs, jumping to 295 in the following twelve months and to 370 by the beginning of this year.

The commission expresses confidence that the downward trend has been definitely reached, as the real cause of the previous increase is explained by a general ignorance of the real value of necessities and the exploitation of this ignorance by too many profiteers, a condition which the Government is now aiming to defeat.

BERLIN IS BECOMING
THE HOME OF OPERA

Lehar and Other Vienna Composers Prefer to Produce Works There.

Berlin with ten opera theatres has now deprived Vienna of her fame as the opera centre of the world. Franz Lehar and other Vienna composers who preferred to give their premieres in the Austrian capital and capture foreign markets by pleasant transactions over Vienna coffee tables now almost invariably come to Berlin with their new works.

This practice which has gradually developed during the past year will be a confirmed habit during the coming season. Lehar will have not less than four premieres in Berlin. "Frasquita" and "The Yellow Jacket" will be presented at the Metropole Theatre, together with a musical version of Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion," while a one act piece entitled "Spring" will be heard on a stage which has been the scene of many triumphs.

The chief complaint about the German productions is their lack of first class stars. Fritz Massary remains the queen of the Teuton sopranos despite the fact that her success was won in the score of years ago. Claire Dux, once a stage star and now a Vienna favorite, and Vera Schwartz, also of Berlin's State opera, have been the main attractions of the past year and will help some in getting the popular Vienna works over this difficulty, but there are not enough winsome and talented singers, and this gives the managers great anxiety.

Richard Strauss, composer of "Salome," is reported to have invaded the opera field with a work to be performed this fall at the Metropole Theatre with Fritz Massary and her husband, Max Pallenberg, Germany's best known comedian, in the stellar roles. Strauss wrote the libretto himself, and it is said to have a naive but amusing domestic subject.

The Grand Prix itself will provide a wonderful climax for the Paris season. All the embassies and legations here will be represented in it and President Millerand and most of the members of the Briand Cabinet will attend.

Stately Ceremonies Promised. To Americans who are not accustomed to seeing the pomp and splendour of the European nations, these ceremonies would be a revelation, as the arrival of the diplomats at these affairs will be marked by all the customary ceremonial on official occasions.

After the running of the Grand Prix there will be dances and dinners at the Jockey Club and many of the leading hotels and clubs of the city. The Americans here have already reserved tables at the Claridge, the Ritz and other well known hotels and restaurants. The dancing establishments will feature American music in the final week before Paris makes its way to Deauville to pass the summer away from the heat of the city.

MISSED HER PAJAMAS,
WORE NIGHTIE AT PARTY

Sleeping Garments Are Again Fashionable in Montmartre.

Parisians once again have become fashionable for midnight parties, according to the latest word from Montmartre, where such festivities are occurring nightly in artists' studios. Hardly a night passes without some person notable in the theatrical, art or music world presiding over gay revels where the guests are dressed in pajamas or nightgowns. The guests invariably attract a crowd when they leave in taxicabs in the early hours of the morning attired in silk hats, dancing slippers and sleeping garments covered with silk scarfs.

At Jany Pomme's the other night it is reported that one Boulevard actress, seeing that her pajamas were in the wardrobe, appeared in a lace-trimmed nightie of the old style and thereby produced hilarity so riotous that neighbors complained to the police against this new onslaught on the morals of Montmartre.

SAYS 'MURDER VICTIM'
IS HIDING IN NEW YORK

Mme. Bessarabo Denies Body Found Was Husband's.

The imaginative ability of Heka Mirto, French novelist and poet, known as "Madame Bessarabo," charged with murdering her husband and sending the mangled body in a trunk to Nancy, was again revealed at her trial when she started the judges and her own attorneys by denying that the body found in the trunk was that of her husband.

Instead of being dead Bessarabo is now hiding from the police in New York, she said. "My husband was a spy in Rumania, a German spy, and has taken refuge to defeat the machinations of the international police, who have learned of his complicity," declared the author.

She refused to give any further details. But the court was allowed to infer that the suicide by hanging of Bessarabo's friend Becker two days after the tragedy was because Becker also was a member of the espionage crew.

PRINCE HAS WIZARD BARBER.

LONDON, June 18.—Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan brought along with him to Europe his state barber, Mr. Oba, who was described by the Evening News as the wizard barber of the East. Mr. Oba went the round of London's hair dressing establishments sampling haircuts and shaves.